

BANKERS ASK U. S. CREDIT TO SAVE GERMANY

American and World Self-
Interest Demands Trade
With Enemy.
OTTO H. KAHN IN PLEA
Financier of German Birth
Denounces Prussian War
Spirit.

That American and world self-interest, as well as the dictates of humanity, demand immediate extension of ample credits to Germany and the sale to her of foodstuffs and raw materials was urged without contradiction at a luncheon of the Council on Foreign Relations at the Hotel Astor last night. Among the speakers were Darwin P. Kingsley, the chairman; Otto H. Kahn, who said we should act now and not wait for the peace treaty; Frank A. Vanderlip, Frederic Coudert, Paul D. Cravath and J. G. White.

Kahn Points to Record.
Mr. Kahn's remarks were especially appealing because of his opening: "However reluctant I am to speak of anything relating to me personally, I must ask your indulgence for a few words of a personal nature. I am of German birth. I am not ashamed of it, nor do I apologize for it or try to hide it. But from the day the first gun was fired in the summer of 1914 I did everything I could to demonstrate my unqualified espousal of the cause of the Allies, because I saw in it the cause of right and freedom. I have never wavered in that stand. I could take none other and be true to my conscience and judgment and my conceptions of duty and honor. "The only reason why I have ventured to refer to my record is because I think it fairly absolves me from the imputation that what I am going to say is influenced by my German descent. I speak as an American and solely as an American. I am not of those who try to make up and seek forgetfulness for their attitude before and in some cases after America entered the war, by loud professions of unrelenting hostility and ostentatious hatred toward the beaten foe. I am no more afraid now of the epithet 'pro-German' than I was formerly of the epithet 'renegade'."

Germany Is Crushed.
Mr. Kahn went on: "Germany is crushed and in dire distress. A peace of stern and sweeping punishment, continuing as yet indefinite sentence, has been imposed upon her. Her spirit is broken. More and more the restoration of the monstrous crime to which, under thrice accursed leadership, her people lent themselves is being borne in upon them, even though I fear that some time must still elapse before a full consciousness of their guilt and a genuine mood of atonement will take the place of the state of dazed confusion and bitterness of spirit in which Germany's utter defeat and the seemingly unparalyzing penalties assessed against her have left the nation. "What the German rulers and people have done within the recent past will stand forever among the most horrible crimes of history—perhaps as the most horrible crime. It can never be forgotten nor forgiven. But neither should it be forgotten: Here is a people, still 60,000,000 strong, springing from one of the great racial stocks of the earth, intelligent and efficient, naturally given to good order and to hard work, having in past times contributed much to the common assets, spiritual and material, of the world. To the east of them the red flood of Bolshevism is threatening to engulf the nations. "Whether those sixty millions shall be made useful in reequipping and normalizing a world out of gear and sorely beset by insufficient production and insufficient means of distribution; whether they shall be given hope and scope and inducement for work and rehabilitation and the preservation of the existing order of civilization and government, or whether, bereft of hope, listening to the councils of despair, they shall surrender to those who promise them salvation through chaos, depends primarily upon the actions and the attitude toward Germany of America and her allies in the late war. There is no time to be lost. The people of Germany are looking to the coming winter with dismal forebodings. It may be decisive for good or ill."

England Starts Trade.
"England, wise with the wisdom of centuries of activity in world affairs, has taken the lead in shaping relations with Germany, impelled by both self-interest and humanity. Sir Auckland Geddes, a member of the British Cabinet, in an address delivered last month, said: "The people of Germany are hopeless, dispirited, unsettled. Many men in this country are trembling before a shadow of what Germany used to be, and they will not believe what Germany is now. She is down, and I wish in our interest that her trade showed some signs of elasticity, spring and development than it does, because Germany is one of our great markets, and she cannot afford to be assessed against her wealth with in her own borders. "A French Minister of State in a recent speech is reported as having wisely advised his compatriots to buy from Germany rather than from other countries, so as to take advantage of the depreciated state of the German exchange and because of the recognition that Germany manifestly cannot pay the indemnities assessed and to be assessed against her unless and until she is in a position, to a reasonable degree at least, to reestablish her trade and commerce. "America should not lag behind. The argument that we can do nothing until the peace treaty is ratified by the Senate is not conclusive. We can and should act now in making available for Germany, as well as for other countries, foodstuffs which are urgently needed, vitally needed, and essential raw materials. Our self-interest requires it. Our duty to the world at large requires it. The charity, nobleness and humanity which are part of Americanism require it. 'Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord.'"

Tax Revision Asked.
Mr. Kahn also lamented the fact that because of our taxation laws the American investment market had almost been demolished and it was almost impossible for foreign securities to be absorbed through the usual channels. Men of large income bought tax exempt bonds, for a man with an income of more than \$50,000 a year was precluded from investing in taxable securities. "The first thing to do," Mr. Kahn said, "is to bring pressure to bear upon the Government for a revision of our tax laws, and the second is to lend aid actually and morally to the nations of Europe so that they get the assistance to which they are entitled and which it is our moral and practical duty to supply."

One of Mr. Kingsley's observations was: "We are not going to forgive Germany nor are we going to love her. But we are going to trade with her because that will be best for the whole world." Mr. Vanderlip's argument was that Germany couldn't pay the cost of the war in anything but goods, therefore the world was compelled to trade with her. "The situation in Italy and other countries is extremely serious," he said. "It is obvious we can't permit Europe to go into the abyss. I can't express strongly enough my feeling that we must give them credit to start the cycle of industry. I even believe we may have to revise our views of the tariff situation before we get through. We are a creditor nation now and must admit foreign goods; what else can we do? Interest charges on our loans be paid in?"

Don't Starve Savages.
Mr. Vanderlip was unwilling to admit that the people of Germany were savages, but even if they were, he said, we don't starve savages when we catch them. "It was conceivable, Mr. Vanderlip said, that if Germany got her industries going she might dominate Europe, and be in the position of having won the war. "But," he added, "I would rather see her in that position than see her go into blind Bolshevism and transmit that poison to her neighbors, as I believe she would."

To Mr. Cravath the question of trade resumption did not seem debatable; it was plain that the sooner we resume commerce with Germany the better for the whole world, including ourselves. This resolution was unanimously adopted: "That it is the sense of this meeting that from the point of view of both self-interest and humanity this country should without delay furnish needed foodstuffs and raw materials to the countries of Europe, including Germany and the other Central Powers."

That the moral and, if found necessary, the actual support of our Government should be put forth in order to make available such credits and funds to European nations, including the Central Powers, as are required to start the processes of normalizing and stabilizing the trade conditions of the world and to guard against the graver menace inherent in the further continuance of the present economic state of the nations."

Jacob H. Schiff was among those at the speakers' table.
**PARLIAMENT HEARS
SUN'S EDITORIAL**
Article on Canada Attracts Much Attention.
Special Despatch to THE SUN.
OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 11.—The New York Sun's editorial on Canada's financial position has been read with great interest and satisfaction in Parliament and official circles here. The article, which has been reproduced in all the leading Canadian papers, and which was the subject of special editorial notice in the Ottawa Evening Journal, the Government organ here, was read in the Senate by Sir James Loughheed, Government leader, in the course of the Grand Trunk Railway debate.

"Canada," said Sir James, in introducing the editorial, "stands higher in the estimation of the people of the United States than it does in the estimation of its own people. Only yesterday I read from the New York Sun a most glowing tribute to the capability, particularly to the financial ability of the people of Canada, and with the permission of the House I shall read it."

Sir James read the article to the Senate, and then proceeded: "Such is the tribute paid by a great New York paper to the ability of the people of Canada. Let us not belittle or minimize our own ability."

NEW POLICE DEPUTY NAMED.
H. F. S. Williams to Have Charge of Store System.
Henry F. S. Williams of 46 East Fifth street was added yesterday to the company of wealthy men who assist in guiding the Police Department as honorary Deputy Commissioners. He is the eighth in the department. There are five paid Deputy Commissioners. Mr. Williams was appointed by Julian Stevens Ullman, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, whose own appointment came to him on Nov. 3. Mr. Williams is 55 years old and retired recently as a member of the lumber firm of R. S. Williams & Son.

The new Deputy Commissioner will have charge of the Police Department store system. The first five of these stores were opened yesterday in Brooklyn station houses. They will be operated by volunteers in each precinct and will provide policemen with food and clothing at cost prices.

RED CROSS EXTENDS DRIVE.
Canvass in City Will Continue Another Week.
The metropolitan committee directing the third Red Cross roll call in Greater New York modified its decision to terminate the drive yesterday and will extend the house-to-house, industrial and mercantile canvass one week, according to announcement yesterday by Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, chairman of the committee. The 300 booths no longer will be used nor will public meetings or public speakers during the remainder of the drive.

While it is estimated the quota of 500,000 already is in sight, it is still hoped to obtain 1,000,000 members in New York. The drive will be continued in full force in New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut until November 15.

**BOSTON LABOR SUFF
FIGHTS LADY ASTOR**
Respectable Woman From
Hub Helps Rival of Vis-
countess at Plymouth.
SHE IS ENLISTED BY GAY
He Regards 'Nancy' as a Joke,
but Admits She May Be
Elected.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN and the
Public Ledger.
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PLYMOUTH, England, Nov. 11.—There is another American in the field at Plymouth. Mr. Gay, the labor candidate, not to be outdone in haste, has enlisted in his aid Mrs. Evans, president of the Boston Labor League and a friend of Jane Addams. She is to be in charge of a counter Astor campaign. In appearance she is the direct antithesis of Lady Astor. A white haired, respectable woman is Mrs. Evans, a typical American suffrage leader of the advanced kind. "No, I haven't come all the way from Boston especially to help Mr. Gay," she told me. "I was on a visit to this country and I wanted to see what British electioneering is like."

"There is no doubt that Lady Astor will be elected for Plymouth. I talked to-day with both her opponents. Mr. Gay's appearance belied his name this morning. He was none too complimentary in his opinion of Lady Astor. 'I can't take her seriously,' he said. 'As a candidate's wife she was wonderful, but as a candidate she is a joke. And look what she stands for.'"

Mr. Gay replied: "Only the poor women; the middle class women won't. They don't like her methods. I shall get their votes, but in spite of that, I think Lady Astor will just about get in; it will be a near thing."

Lady Astor's other opponent, Isaac Foot, was much more complimentary. "Oh, I like her," he said. "She's charming, she's delightful. I've known her for years, but I can't admire her ways of electioneering."

Quite unimpressed of what her opponents think of her, Lady Astor continues to bewitch her way into the good graces of the majority of Plymouth's electors. At a meeting last night in a strong labor quarter she was very violently heckled. One woman asked her: "Would you like to live on \$10 a week?"

Lady Astor replied: "No, but would you be doing what I am doing if you had what I have?" whereat there was an uproar. Lady Astor added: "All right, then don't vote for me."

To another question about increasing the minimum of incomes, which are exempted from income tax, she admitted ignorance, and as a storm of protest was beginning to rage her old time Virginia wit came back and she stemmed the gathering tempest with: "But I believe the biggest incomes should pay the biggest tax, and I won't have that altered." With that she jumped from the table and left the room amid cheers.

PRESIDENT SITS UP AN HOUR.
Leaves Bed to Be Wheeled Around
Top Floor of White House.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson was permitted to sit up an hour to-day, the first time he has been out of bed since he returned from his interrupted Western tour six weeks ago. The President was placed in a wheel chair and was wheeled slowly around the top floor of the White House.

**WOLVES GIVE OMEN
OF A BITTER WINTER**
Manitoba Trappers Say it
Will Be Worse Than 1915.
THE PAS, Manitoba, Nov. 11.—A long winter, as bitter as that of 1915, when the mercury fell to 54 degrees below zero, was predicted by trappers reaching here to-day, who reported outlying settlements surrounded by great packs of wolves. This, they asserted, was a sure indication of cold weather. Although not yet ravensome, the wolves are following dog trains for long distances. Indians have killed sixty on the outskirts of The Pas.

CHARLESTON ELECTION VOID.
Court Rules Interference Hurt
Candidate in Contest.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—Election of John F. Grace as Mayor Charleston, S. C., was declared null and void to-day by the State Supreme Court, which held that the contest between Grace and Tristram T. Hyde was so close that the action of the city Democratic committee in refusing to consider mutilated ballots was prejudicial to Hyde's interests.

The election in Charleston created nationwide interest as Hyde conducted his campaign on an issue of loyalty during the war.

WILL FILL BERGER'S SEAT.
Governor of Wisconsin Calls Special
Election for December 10.
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 11.—Gov. E. L. Phillips to-day called a special election to fill the vacancy in the Fifth Wisconsin Congressional District caused by the death of Representative Victor L. Berger, Socialist. The primary will be held December 8, and the election on December 19. The opinion at the capital is that Berger will again enter the race.

HARRELD MAJORITY NOW 712.
Thirteen Precincts Still Missing in
Oklahoma Election.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 11.—The latest unofficial returns to-day from 252 of 265 precincts in the Fifth Congressional District placed the majority of J. W. Harreld, Republican candidate for Congress in Saturday's special election, at 712 votes.

The vote in the returns to date from 252 precincts gave Claude Weaver, Democrat, 10,339, and J. W. Harreld 11,551.

HAYS CALLS G. O. P. CHIEFS.
Will Meet in Washington Dec. 10
to Arrange for Convention.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Chairman Will H. Hays to-day issued a call for the Republican National Committee to meet at 11 A. M. in Washington, December 10, to fix the time and place for the next Republican National convention. Apparently the fight for the convention will be between Chicago and St. Louis.

JERSEY SENATE ORGANIZES.
Case Chosen President for 1920
Session at G. O. P. Caucus.
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—The Republican Senate caucus this afternoon selected Senator Clarence E. Case of Somerset as president of the Senate for the 1920 session of the Legislature. Senator Collins B. Allen of Salem was selected as Senate majority leader. William H. Albright of Gloucester was selected as Senate secretary. At an informal conference of the Republican House members it was decided to hold a caucus next Tuesday to put through organization. Both Houses are Republican.

**COL. BELL'S ESTATE
GOES TO HIS WIDOW**
Will of Late G. A. R. Com-
mander Filed in Brooklyn.
The will of Col. James D. Bell, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who died on November 1, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The amount of the estate is not given. The bulk of it passes by the terms of the will to the widow, Mrs. Matilda Bell of 31 Rugby road, Brooklyn, who is named sole executrix. Mrs. Bell is directed to retain during her lifetime, Col. Bell's badge as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., his gold badge of the Army of the Potomac and the bronze badge of the First New York Mounted Rifles. At her death these valuables go to her son, Dr. Alfred Bell, and then to a grandson, Alfred Bell, Jr. Judge Frederick E. Crane of the Court of Appeals, who was Col. Bell's law partner, is remembered with a gift of thirty-four volumes of State Trials for "our pleasant professional connection and unbroken friendship." Each child receives \$250 in cash and a set of books from Col. Bell's library. There are other bequests.

**CANVASS OF CITY
VOTE STARTS TO-DAY**
Boards Are Organized—Ex-
pense Accounts Filed.
Members of the Board of Aldermen in each borough organized yesterday into boards of canvassers to go over the election returns of the election inspectors. They will get down to the actual figures to-day. John McCourt was chosen chairman of the board for Manhattan. James J. Molan was chosen chairman of the Brooklyn board. It will take about ten days to canvass the vote, which will be watched with extreme care by representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties because of the slender margin of 1,300 by which Representative F. H. La Guardia was elected over President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen. Candidates in the recent election began to file their expense with the Board of Elections yesterday. Edward H. Madrox, the successful candidate for Register in Kings County, spent \$2,438. James Crooke McLeer, who was defeated for Surrogate of Kings County by Surrogate George A. Wingate, spent \$3,110. Although Surrogate G. M. S. Schulz, running for reelection in The Bronx, was the candidate of both the Democratic and Republican parties, he spent \$60.

**OHIO WETS' FINAL
MAJORITY IS 546**
Apparent Errors Make Slight
Reduction in Vote.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 11.—While a complete recheck of the official county returns may make slight changes in the result, neither wet nor dry leaders expect the final majority to vary much from the 641 polled by the wets against the Federal prohibition amendment as indicated by the official returns reported by the counties. Practically all the county returns have been rechecked and only a few apparent errors discovered. These may not prove to be errors when the local boards have rechecked their returns. The official vote as reported from the counties without taking into consideration the apparent errors discovered by the recheck was: For ratification, 499,879; against ratification, 500,530, giving the wets a majority of 641 against the proposal. Allowing for the apparent errors, the wet majority would be reduced to 546. There are eight counties yet to be verified.



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